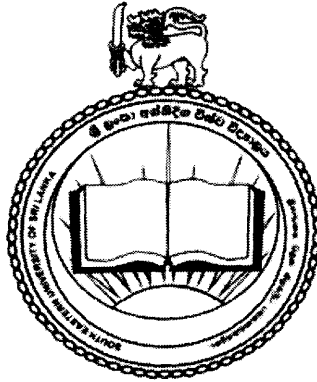


# **Book of Abstracts**

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University Park, Oluvil, # 32360  
Sri Lanka**

**8<sup>th</sup> South Eastern University International Arts Research Symposium -2019 (SEUIARS 2019)****Faculty of Arts and Culture  
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## **CULTURAL SIGNS OF THE PORTUGUESE AND THE DUTCH REGIMES IN SRI LANKA - A COMPARATIVE STUDY**

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### **Abstract**

The coastal areas of Sri Lanka were under the direct influence of the Europeans, Portuguese and Dutch for more than 250 years. These two parties were different in various ways from Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims who were living in the country for a long period of time in Sri Lanka. They were much interested in gaining what they wanted by making their influences in the said areas during the said period. In this circumstance, their cultural influences had made several impacts on the history of Sri Lanka in political, economic and social terms. However, it is true that many of them have interconnected and deeply rooted with the lives of the people of Sri Lanka which cannot be changed or removed from them. The above Europeans, the Portuguese and the Dutch had the identity of Europeans between the two and the purposes of their visit to Sri Lanka were also the same, but their activities and cultural signs were different from each other except a few. The objective of the research is to study the similarities and the differences of cultural signs followed in Sri Lanka between the Portuguese and the Dutch. The sub objective of the research is to identify the policies that these two Europeans adopted individually and their favorable and adverse impacts. The information and data for this comparative and critically reviewed research which is carried out in the historical approach were obtained for primary and secondary source of data. While the reports and documents during the Portuguese and the Dutch period were treated as primary data, the essays articles and news items which were published on the topics in the books, magazines, newspapers that were published in the later period were treated as secondary data. The hypothesis of the research is that there are many more differences in their cultural signs and activities of these two parties than similarities and it seems that there is no evidence for any research done on the topic.

**Keywords:** Colonial office, Cinnamon trade, Cultural signs, Catholicism, Portuguese and Dutch rule

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## **MIGRATION OF THE PEOPLE OF SYRIA AND ITS BACKGROUND – A HISTORICAL VIEW**

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### **Abstract**

Syria, one of the Arab Republics in the Middle East is one of the countries that has been affected by the civil war for a long period of time. At this juncture, it is notable that the reawakening of Arab evolved by the people of Syria against the rulers who had been dominating in the Middle East and South African countries for more than thirty years started in Syria too. In this period, there was a revolution against Bashar Al Assad who was in power in Syria. The majority communities were neglected by the minority communities after the political power had gone into the hands of Hafez Al Assad of Bath Socialist Party. The same condition continued even in the tenure of the rule of Bashar Al Assad who came to the power successively. Thereafter, the revolution started by the majority Sunni Sector against the rule of Assad had turned to an armed riot. The intervention of the other counties in the world was one of the main reasons for the continuation of this civil war without end. China and Russia supported Bashar Al Assad who was their business friend. The I.S. Organization which came from Iraq, Kurdish who demanded separate state, the gulf countries headed by Saudi Arabia , America, Russia, China, Iran and some more entered into Syria. The Syrian war which broke out in 2011 reached its peak in 2016. The City of Aleppo became the war front field. The people started migrating as they could not repulse the aerial attacks and Syrian Government forces' attacks. The people of Syria started migrating to Arab countries and European countries by boats. Though there are various reasons for the migration of Syrians, the main objective of this research is to study the political reason which is one of the reasons for their migration. The co objectives of this research are to identify the nature and the consequences of the Syrian war. The data and information for this explanatory research based on historical approach were obtained on the basis of primary and secondary data collection. While interviews were treated as primary data, the books published in relation to this topic, Magazines, research articles, newspapers, and publications in the internet were treated as secondary data for this research.

**Keywords:** Syrian refugees, the intervention of Russia, the violation of human rights, the reawakening of Arab.

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